THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1770. THE NUMBER 206.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER, *of* February 14, 1770.

To his Grace the Duke of GRAFTON.

MY LORD,

IF I were perſonally your enemy, I might pity and forgive you. You have every claim to compaſſion, that can ariſe from miſery and diſtreſs. The condition you are reduced to would diſarm a private enemy of his reſentment, and leave no conſolation to the moſt vindictive ſpirit, but that ſuch an object, as you are, would diſgrace the dignity of revenge. But in the relation you have borne to this country, you have no title to indulgence; and, if I had followed the dictates of my own opinion, I never ſhould have allowed you the reſpite of a moment. In your public character you have injured every ſubject of the empire; and though an individual is not authoriſed to forgive the injuries done to ſociety, he is called upon to aſſert his ſeparate ſhare in the public reſentment. I ſubmitted however to the judgment of men, more moderate, perhaps more candid than myſelf. For my own part, I do not pretend to underſtand thoſe prudent forms of decorum, thoſe gentle rules of diſcretion, which ſome men endeavour to unite with the conduct of the greateſt and moſt hazardous affairs. Engaged in the defence of an honourable cauſe, I would take a deciſive part.——I ſhould ſcorn to provide for a future retreat, or to keep terms with a man, who preſerves no meaſures with the public. Neither the abject ſubmiſſion of deſerting his poſt in the hour of danger, nor even the ſacred ſhield of cowardice ſhould protect him. I would purſue him through life, and try the laſt exertion of my abilities to preſerve the periſhable infamy of his name, and make it immortal.

What then, my Lord, is this the event of all the facrifices you have made to Lord Bute's patronage, and to your own unfortunate ambition? Was it for this you abandoned your earlieſt friendſhips, the warmeſt connections of your youth, and all thoſe honourable engagements, by which you once ſolicited, and might have acquired the eſteem of your country? Have you ſecured no recompence for ſuch a waſte of honour? Unhappy man! What party will receive the common deſerter of all parties? Without a client to flatter, without a friend to conſole you, and with only one companion from the *bonefi* houſe of Bloomſbury, you muſt now retire into a dreadful ſolitude, which you have created for yourſelf. At the moſt active period of life, you muſt quit the buſy ſcene, and conceal yourſelf from the world, if you would hope to ſave the wretched remains of a ruined reputation. The vices never fail of their effect. They operate like age, bring on diſhonour before its time, and in the prime of youth leave the character broken and exhauſted.

Yet your conduct has been myſterious, as well as contemptible. Where is now that firmneſs, or obſtinacy, ſo long boaſted of by your friends, and acknowledged by your enemies? We were taught to expect, that you would not leave the ruin of this country to be compleated by other hands, but were determined either to gain a deciſive victory over the conſtitution, or to periſh, bravely at leaſt, in the laſt dike of the prerogative. You knew the danger, and might have been provided for it. You took ſufficient time to prepare for a meeting with your Parliament, to confirm the mercenary fidelity of your dependants, and to ſuggeſt to your Sovereign a language ſuited to his dignity at leaſt, if not to his benevolence and wiſdom. Yet, while the whole kingdom was agitated with anxious expectation upon one great point, you meanly evaded the queſtion, and, inſtead of the explicit firmneſs and deciſion of a King, gave us nothing but the miſery of a ruined grazier, and the whining piety of a methodiſt. We had reaſon to expect, that notice would have been taken of the petitions, which the King has received from the Engliſh nation; and although I can conceive ſome perſonal motives for not yielding to them, I can find none, in common prudence or decency, for treating them with contempt. Be aſſured, my Lord, the Engliſh people will not tamely ſubmit to this unworthy treatment; they had a right to be heard, and their petitions, if not granted, deſerved to be conſidered. Whatever be the real views and doctrine of a court, the Sovereign ſhould be taught to preſerve ſome forms of attention to his ſubjects, and if he will not redreſs their grievances, not to make them a topic of jeſt and mockery among Lords and Ladies of the Bedchamber. Injuries may be atoned for and forgiven; but inſults admit of no compenſation. They degrade the mind in its own eſteem, and force it to recover its level by revenge. This neglect of the petitions was however a part of your original plan of government, nor will any conſequences it has produced account for your deſerting your Sovereign, in the midſt of that diſtreſs, in which you and your new friends had involved him. One would think, my Lord, you might have taken this ſpirited reſolution before you had diſſolved the laſt of thoſe early connections, which once, even in your own opinion, did honour to your youth;—before you had obliged Lord Granby to quit a ſervice he was attached to;—before you had diſcarded one Chancellor and killed another. To what an abject condition have you laboured to reduce the beſt of Princes, when the unhappy man, who yields at laſt to ſuch perſonal inſtance and ſolicitation, as never can be fairly employed againſt a ſubject, feels himſelf degraded by his compliance, and is unable to ſurvive the diſgraceful honours, which his gracious Sovereign had compelled him to accept. He was a man of ſpirit, for he had a quick ſenſe of ſhame, and death has redeemed his character. I know your Grace too well to appeal to your feelings upon this event; but there is another heart, not yet, I hope, quite callous to the touch of humanity, to which it ought to be a dreadful leſſon for ever.

Now, my Lord, let us conſider the ſituation to which you have conducted, and in which you have thought it adviſeable to abandon your Royal maſter. Whenever the people have complained, and nothing better could be ſaid in defence of the meaſures of government, it has been the faſhion to anſwer us, though not very fairly, with an appeal to the private virtues of our Sovereign. *Has he not, to relieve the people, ſurrendered a conſiderable part of his revenue? Has he not made the Judges independent by fixing them in their places for life?*——My Lord, we acknowledge the gracious principle which gave birth to theſe conceſſions, and have nothing to regret, but that it has never been adhered to. At the end of ſeven years, we are loaded with a debt of above five hundred thouſand pounds upon the civil liſt, and we now ſee the Chancellor of Great-Britain tyrannically forced out of his office, not for want of abilities, not for want of integrity, or of attention to his duty, but for delivering his honeſt opinion in Parliament, upon the greateſt conſtitutional queſtion, that has ariſen ſince the revolution. We care not to whoſe private virtues you appeal; the theory of ſuch a government is falſhood and mockery; the practice is oppreſſion. You have laboured then (though I confeſs to no purpoſe) to rob your maſter of the only plauſible anſwer that ever was given in defence of his government, of the opinion which the people had conceived of his perſonal honour and integrity.——The Duke of Bedford was more moderate than your Grace. He only forced his maſter to violate a ſolemn promiſe made to an individual. But you, my Lord, have ſucceſsfully extended your advice to every political, every moral engagement, that could bind either the magiſtrate or the man. The condition of a K— is often miſerable, but it required your Grace's abilities to make it contemptible.——You will ſay perhaps, that the faithleſs ſervants, in whoſe hands you have left him, are able to retrieve his honour and to ſupport his government. You have publicly declared, even ſince your reſignation, that you approved of their meaſures, and admired their characters, *particularly that of the Earl of Sandwich*. What a pity it is, that, with all this approbation, you ſhould think it neceſſary to ſeparate yourſelf from ſuch amiable companions! You forget, my Lord, that while you are laviſh in the praiſe of men whom you deſert, you are publicly oppoſing your conduct to your opinions, and depriving yourſelf of the only plauſible pretence you had for leaving your Sovereign overwhelmed with diſtreſs. I call it *plauſible*, for, in truth, there is no reaſon whatſoever, leſs than the frowns of your maſter, that could juſtify a man of ſpirit for abandoning his poſt at a moment ſo critical and important. It is in vain to evade the queſtion. If you will not ſpeak out, the public have a right to judge from appearances. We are authoriſed to conclude, that you either differed from your colleagues, whoſe meaſures you ſtill affect to defend, or that you thought the adminiſtration of the King's affairs no longer tenable. You are at liberty to chooſe between the hypocrite and the coward. Your beſt friends are in doubt which way they ſhall incline. Your country unites the characters, and gives you credit for them both. For my own part, I ſee nothing inconſiſtent in your conduct. You began with betraying the people—you conclude with betraying the King.

In your treatment of particular perſons, you have preſerved the uniformity of your character. Even Mr. Bradſhaw declares, that no man was ever ſo ill uſed as himſelf. As to the proviſion you have made for his family, he was intitled to it by the houſe he lives in. The ſucceſſor of one Chancellor might well pretend to be the rival of another. It is the breach of private friendſhip which touches Mr. Bradſhaw; and to ſay the truth, when a man of his rank and abilities had taken ſo active a part in your affairs, he ought not to have been let down at laſt with a miſerable penſion of fifteen hundred pounds a year. Colonel Luttrell, Mr. Onſlow, and Mr. Burgoyne, were equally engaged with you, and have rather more reaſon to complain than Mr. Bradſhaw. Theſe are men, my Lord, whoſe friendſhip you ſhould have adhered to on the ſame principle, on which you deſerted Lord Rockingham, Lord Chatham, Lord Camden, and the Duke of Portland. We can eaſily account for your violating your engagements with men of honour, but why ſhould you betray your *natural* connections? Why ſeparate yourſelf from Lord Sandwich, Lord Gower, and Mr. Rigby, or leave the three worthy Gentlemen abovementioned to ſhift for themſelves? With all the faſhionable indulgence of the times, this country does not abound in characters like theirs; and you may find it a difficult matter to recruit the black catalogue of your friends.

The recollection of the Royal patent you ſold to Mr. Hine, obliges me to ſay a word in defence of a man whom you have taken the moſt diſhonourable means to injure. I do not refer to the ſham proſecution which you affected to carry on againſt him. On that ground, I doubt not, he is prepared to meet you with ten-fold recrimination, and to ſet you at defiance. The injury you have done him affects his moral character. You knew that the offer to purchaſe the reverſion of a place, which has heretofore been ſold under a decree of the Court of Chancery, however imprudent in his ſituation, would no way tend to cover him with that ſort of guilt which you wiſhed to fix upon him in the eyes of the world. You laboured, then, by every ſpecies of falſe ſuggeſtion, and even by publiſhing counterfeit letters, to have it underſtood, that he had propoſed terms of accommodation to you, and had offered to abandon his principles, his party, and his friends. You conſulted your own breaſt for a character of conſummate treachery, and gave it to the public for that of Mr. Vaughan. I think myſelf obliged to do this juſtice to an injured man, becauſe I was deceived by the appearances thrown out by your Grace, and have frequently ſpoken of his conduct with indignation. If he really be, what I think him, honeſt, though miſtaken, he will be happy in recovering his reputation, though at the expence of his underſtanding. Here, I fear, the matter is likely to reſt. Your Grace is afraid to carry on the proſecution. Mr. Hine keeps quiet poſſeſſion of his penſion, and Governor B——e, relieved from the apprehenſion of refunding the money, ſits down for the remainder of his life, INFAMOUS AND CONTENTED.

I believe, my Lord, I may now take my leave of you forever. You are no longer that reſolute Miniſter, who had ſpirit to ſupport the moſt violent meaſures; who compenſated for the want of great and good qualities, by a brave determination [which ſome people miſnamed and ridiculed] to maintain himſelf without them. The reputation of obſtinacy and perſeverance might have ſupplied the place of all the abſent virtues. You have now diſcovered the laſt negative to your character, and meanly confeſſed that you are deſtitute of the common ſpirit of a man. Retire then, my Lord, and hide your blaſhes from the world; for with ſuch a load of ſhame, even BLACK itſelf cannot ſtrike its colour. A mind ſuch as your's, in the ſolitary hours of domeſtic enjoyment, may ſtill find topics of conſolation. You may find it in the memory of violated friendſhip, in the afflictions of an accompliſhed Prince, whom you have diſgraced and deſerted, and, in the miſeries of a great country, driven, by *your* Councils, to the brink of deſtruction.

The palm of miniſterial firmneſs is now tranſferred to Lord North. He tells us ſo himſelf, with the gleamings of the *Ore rotundo*; and I am ready enough to believe, that while he can keep his place, he will not eaſily be perſuaded to reſign it. Your Grace was the firſt Miniſter of yeſterday, Lord North is the firſt Miniſter of to-day, to-morrow, perhaps, his M——y, in his wiſdom, may find out a rival for you both. You are too well acquainted with the temper of your late allies, to think it poſſible that Lord North ſhould be permitted to govern this country. If we may believe common fame, they have ſhewn him their ſuperiority already. His M——y is indeed too gracious to inſult his ſubjects, by chooſing his firſt Miniſter from among the domeſtics of the Duke of Bedford. That would have been too groſs an outrage to the three kingdoms. Their purpoſe, however, is equally anſwered by putting forward this unhappy figure, and forcing it to bear the odium of meaſures, which they in reality direct. Without immediately appearing to govern, they poſſeſs the power, and diſtribute the emoluments of government as they think proper. They ſtill adhere to the ſpirit of that calculation, which made Mr. Luttrell Repreſentative of Middleſex. Far from regretting your retreat, they aſſure us very gravely, that it increaſes the real ſtrength of the Miniſtry. According to this way of reaſoning, they will probably grow ſtronger, and more flouriſhing, every hour they exiſt; for I think there is hardly a day paſſes in which ſome one or other of his Majeſty's ſervants does not leave them to improve by the loſs of his aſſiſtance. But, alas! their countenances ſpeak a different language. When the members drop off, the main body cannot be inſenſible of its approaching diſſolution. Even the violence of their proceedings is a ſignal of deſpair. Like broken tenants, who have had warning to quit the premiſes, they curſe their landlord, deſtroy the fixtures, throw every thing into confuſion, and care not what miſchief they do to the eſtate.

JUNIUS.

LONDON, *February* 14.

IN the upper room of a certain political ſociety, the bets were 81 to 41 on a popular queſtion.

Friday laſt Lord Holland's accounts were laid before the Barons of the Exchequer.

James Daſhwood, Eſq; will be choſen for Weſtbury, in the room of Mr. Blackſtone, now a Judge.

Richard Rigby, Esq; is, we hear, called to the cabinet in the room of General Conway, who has withdrawn himself from thence.

It is confidently asserted that Sir Francis Bernard, late Governor of Massachusets-Bay, has the grant of a pension of 600 l. per annum.

We hear that the Durham petition is now signed by 2100 freeholders.

It is said that the Durham and Northumberland petitions will be both presented together.

It is certain the minority remain firm against all offers to corrupt them, and faithful to each other, notwithstanding all attempts to divide them.

A motion was on Monday made in a call of a grand house by a noble Duke, that, for the future, no debate shall be entered on till two days after the question is put, or the motion is first made. A trial of skill as yet undetermined.

Mr. Wilkes will leave the King's Bench on the very day that Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge will give his Easter treat, and it is said will be present at the entertainment.

The House Lord Rockingham inhabits was ever called the Queen House. It is now properly so; it being the centre of politics, the centre of riches, the centre of honour, and the centre of patriotism.

When a first Lord of the Treasury, and a Lord Privy Seal are hand and glove, it is well known, as is the saying, That may practise the *black art*, so they do but give one *touch* this time.

Seven English Clergymen are returned, after having copied all the legible inscriptions in the Desert, from which great insight is expected to be given relative to the Isle of Malta. The discovery will be kept secret for some time.

[illegible] and Port-Mahon are open to the Russian [illegible] of either French or Spanish ports seems a [illegible] further of their usual politics.

[illegible] to be put on sale, called *A Grafdon*, [illegible] to escape the eyes of the vulgar, [illegible] to their particular friends.

[illegible] Thursday there was a very full House [illegible] principally on the [illegible] was expected that they would fix [illegible]

[illegible] of the first characters in the minority [illegible] administration; and on the other [illegible] has been strengthened by Mr. [illegible] other Gentlemen, who have hitherto [illegible] with the majority.

[illegible] Cabinet Council will be held in a [illegible] will be put in commotion, as [illegible] will prove to fill the [illegible]

[illegible] Earl of Hillsborough was in [illegible] for more than an hour; [illegible] was prevailed to relinquish [illegible] the colonies.

[illegible] Mr. Yorke, has left behind [illegible] hundred thousand pounds; [illegible] has bequeathed to his Lady, [illegible] of his children; her jointure [illegible] money (besides goods &c. [illegible] by the second marriage, and [illegible] by the first marriage.

[illegible] lately married affecting, [illegible] to the law had, a few days before [illegible] acquainted his friends that he would [illegible] Grafton's administration.

[illegible] held at the Admiralty, [illegible] Edward Hawke as first Lord [illegible] which, we flatter ourselves [illegible] the Commissioners of the [illegible] Plymouth, Chatham,

[illegible] that if there is a repeal of the acts keeping [illegible] in America there will be inserted [illegible] from trading PAPER-MILLS or [illegible]

[illegible] that Mr. [illegible] very surprising accounts [illegible] from our Ambassador at Constantinople.

[illegible] Letters from Warsaw, couriers are [illegible] regularly between that city and [illegible] Count Poniatowski has [illegible] Diet [illegible] The polls did not arrive [illegible] the reader were in very great [illegible] they must with fresh [illegible]

[illegible] Letters from Vienna declare, that advice has been received [illegible] that the Grand Signior will [illegible] at the head of his troops early in the [illegible] and that two of the most neighbouring powers in Europe [illegible] to furnish him with twenty ships of [illegible] should commence hostilities in the Mediterranean.

Authentic advices from Venice, say, from a number of concurring circumstances, it is imagined the Republic will be engaged in the present war between Russia and the Ottoman Porte.

Accounts from Cadiz, Ferrol, and Carthagena, mention that orders have been sent from the Court of Madrid to fit out all the men of war in those harbours with the utmost expedition, and that the like instructions had been dispatched to Corunna, Barcelona, and Malaga.

A Gentleman who has lately visited most of the sea-ports of Spain, says, that their marine is in a very poor condition; and that it will take them a considerable time to equip a fleet of any consequence.

In the year 1761, the Spanish navy consisted of 47 ships of the line, 21 frigates, 14 chebecks, four packet boats, and seven bomb-ketches, which carried 4016 guns, 722 gunners, 6870 marines, and 45,960 seamen.

By letters from Leghorn we hear, that several Russian vessels have lately put into Port Mahon, where they are to stay to refit; and afterwards wait for the arrival of Admiral Elphinstone.

The same accounts add, that the Dey of Algiers had expressed great dissatisfaction at the assistance which the English had given to the Russians in that part of the world.

Letters from Paris inform, that great discontents prevail among the Gens d'Arms, the flower of the French King's troops, in consequence of some oppressions they have suffered from the intrigues of the Duke de Praslin; and that as the King did not listen to their applications for a redress of grievances, several of the officers, descended from some of the first families in France, have requested leave to retire from the service.

A Gentleman from Chester says, that Sir R—— P—— came to the Feathers Inn, with his gay chariot and long-tailed bays (himself the driver) and said that his men were a parcel of drunken rascals, whom he had turned adrift on the middle of Delamere Forest.

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill for granting an aid to his Majesty, by a land tax to be raised in Great-Britain, for the service of the present year.

The bill to continue the duties on malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the present year.

The bill to punish mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

The bill for better regulating his Majesty's marine forces when on shore.

The bill to indemnify persons, acting by order of Council, for preventing the spreading of the contagious distemper amongst the horned cattle.

The bill to enable Lord George Sackville, and his issue male, to take and use the surname of Germain, pursuant to the will of Lady Elizabeth Germain, deceased.

And also to several naturalization bills.

His Majesty was attended by the Duke of Manchester and the Earl of Pomfret.

The eloquent, learned, and patriotic Serjeant Glynn, Knight of the Shire for the county of Middlesex, made a most spirited and elegant speech, in a certain assembly, on Monday night last, in defence of the glorious cause of liberty, which lasted for three hours and 17 minutes.

The following letter is said to be written by a noble Lord, whose misfortunes in the matrimonial state have been so much the subject of general conversation, in consequence of some late proposals for a compromise.

"Sir,

"I am to acknowledge the receipt of two letters, which I lately had from you, proposing an accommodation with Lady Grosvenor. My silence on the first, I thought, was a negative information of my refusal; but since, I find, you don't understand hints. I now speak plainer, and tell you that as I have been induced to this prosecution by a sense of injuries received, I think myself equally bound to society to bring the perpetrators to justice. The extenuations you urge in her favour, relative to *accidental circumstances*, I look upon as the *ingenuity* (to call it by no harsher name) of your profession; however, whatever they may be, you had best reserve this *dexterity* for Westminster-Hall, than unavailingly make use of it to her injured husband.

To Counsellor W——. "——."

It is generally believed that nothing conclusive will be done with regard to America this Session.

We are informed, from pretty good authority, that the parliament will be prorogued the latter end of next month.

We hear, from good authority, that some very pressing and earnest invitations to a popular patriot, have been received from several parts on the other side of the Atlantic.

One day last week a motion was made in the Court of King's Bench, for leave (which was granted) to any Justice of the Peace to accept the discharge of John Wilkes, Esq; on the 18th of April, when the term of his confinement expires, as the Judges will, at that time, be all on the respective circuits.

It is thought that every city, town, and borough, throughout his Majesty's dominions will be illuminated on the evening of the 18th of April.

As all biassed or interested men are prohibited by the law from being upon juries, so also it ought to be in other places; and as it appears by the Court Kalendar, that 192 Members of Parliament do, at this time, hold places under the government, we would scratch them out of the majority, and then see how the numbers would stand:

Majority		261
Placemen		192
Which taken out reduces it to		69
The present minority		188
The difference		119

By which it appears that the present minority consist, and make a very great majority, of unplaced members. We should be glad if any person could inform us how it comes to pass, that all placemen are of the same way of thinking, if such places do not bias their minds.

A physical Gentleman, who recived a 500 l. bank note a few days since, for performing a complete cure on the eyes of a Duke not far from Bloomsbury, it is said, will be soon employed, in consequence of that success, to remove the Scotch film from St. James's.

It is said that the accounts of the navy have not been made up since the year 1756.

The father of the defaulter of millions (Sir Stephen Fox) who was member for New Sarum in 1677, was orignally a foot boy, and then a singing boy at the Chapel Royal. He was afterwards a Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, &c. and amassed, by places about the Court, above 150,000 l.

If a list was made of those who have laboured for some time past to introduce arbitrary power, with an account of the base born origin of some of them, and the stocks from whence most of them sprung, the merits of their ancestors and themselves on one side, and their ill gotten rewards on the other, it would surely be a sufficient argument to persuade every county in England to petition for a new Parliament.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 19.

There is a report in town that some Gentlemen in Maryland have received advices of the repeal of the Revenue-Acts; but we fear it is not true, as none of the prints come to hand mention it.

The Jenny, Woodford, and the Nancy, Richard Barron, from London; the Elliott, Speir, the Peggy, Ramsay, and the Theira, Taylor, from Glasgow, and the Robert, Youngbusband, from Liverpool, are all arrived in James River; and the Thomas and Mary, Dunsley, from Lisbon; the brig ——, Smith, from Glasgow; the Sarah, Drew, and the York, Mariwether, both from Bristol, in York river.

On Monday and Tuesday last, the following criminals took their trials at the capitol, *viz.*

David and Richard Holt, from Amelia, for murder, acquitted.—David Ferguson, from Norfolk, for the murder of a Negro boy, acquitted; but remanded back to prison for farther trial by a commission from the Board of Admiralty of Great-Britain, for the murder of three white men, part of his crew, upon the High Seas.—Robert Finn, from Richmond county, for felony, guilty of grand larceny.—Richard Bradsett, from Amherst, for felony, acquitted.—John Hamilton, from Frederick, for murder, guilty.—James Powell, from Amherst, for felony, acquitted.—Mark Edwards, from Chesterfield, for murder, acquitted.

☞ *The two pirates figured C. B. still, certainly have a place in next week's Gazette.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 19, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given that his Excellency the Governor has received a parcel of MEDITERRANEAN PASSES by the *Jenny*, Capt. *Woodford*.

PETER PELHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 19, 1770.

ONCE MORE

SHALL be obliged to those indebted to me, if they will endeavour to settle their accounts this court, as I intend for *Britain* next month. Mr. John Ferguson will attend in the store, whom I have impowered to act for me. I shall likewise sell on *Saturday* the 28th instant, sundry books, to the amount of 200 l. sterling, on twelve months credit, giving bond and security to

JOHN CARTER.

LANCASTER, *March* 25, 1770.

I OFFER, for cash on easy terms, or in exchange for back land, my plantation, handsomely situated on *Carstomen* river, containing about 300 acres; on which is a large, and very commodious dwelling house, above 50 feet long, and 30 wide, with six good rooms and a fire place to each; five fine closets, two large passages, and cellars under the whole, in three rooms. There is another house divided into a kitchen and laundry, and lodging rooms above. There are also a neat dairy and meat house, all new, and handsomely finished. There are two very good springs, and fish and oysters very convenient; besides good landings, and water for vessels of any burthen, and several out-houses. 2 JAMES RADDELL.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 15*th of* May, *at* ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, EIGHTY likely VIRGINIA born

SLAVES,

Consisting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, among whom are a great variety of likely young wenches and fellows, for ready money, bills of Exchange, or good merchants notes, payable at the next Court of Oyer. There are sundry carpenters, a good blacksmith, and a master collier. A satisfactory title will be made, and the public may depend the above number (at least) will be produced and sold, let the weather happen as it will, by

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 19, 1770.

Just imported, in the Jenny, *Capt.* Woodford, *a large assortment of* MILLENERY, *and other* GOODS, *at a low advance, for ready money only*, viz.

CALLICOES, chintzes, persians, catgut, *India* chintzes, lawn handkerchiefs, coloured petticat ditto, figured ditto, gauze mobs, crimp'd caps with lappets, gauze fillets, neat dressed caps, puffed ditto, laced ditto, large dressed fillets and flowers, small ditto, pink and blue lined childrens caps, lace and flower caps, *Italian* caps, common ditto, boys black silk hats, Ostrich feathers, blue, green, and white sattin caps, gold and velvet pocket books, gold pincushions, silk and cotton laces, narrow pink, shenecal, paduasoy, and rich fashioned ribbands, nice silk purses, tapes, holland and diaper, ribband and lace stomachers, pink and white ditto, white and blue feathers, tortoiseshell combs set in paste, horn ditto in paste, ditto set in garnet, ditto in marquiset, plain horn and tortoiseshell combs of several sorts, ivory ditto, marquiset crosses and hearts set in silver, half moon, pearl and marquiset fancy pins, garnet ditto, pink beads, black ditto, seed wax ditto, oval ditto, wax pearl ditto, black, white, blue, and green bugles, agate ditto, black bead and bugle collars, mother of pearl collars and earrings, dressed ditto, smelling bottles in carved and plain cases, ivory thimbles, Bath metal ditto with steel tops, very handsome steel watch chains, dandriff combs, comb brushes, gilt oval sleeve buttons, pearl buttons and studs, penknives, large and small scissars, milleners common and darning needles, minikins, short whites and cooking pins, large and small naked dolls, dressed ditto, toy tea sets, and a large variety of other toys. Ladies black sarred riding hats, feathers for ditto, mens beaver and castor hats, childrens ditto laced and plain, womens, girls, mens, and boys white gloves glazed and in grain, cullisance pumps, leather ditto, and shoes, womens and childrens black leather and Morocco shoes and pumps, *Didsbury's* mens shoes and pumps, mens raw silk hose, thread ditto, boys white and brown ditto, bohea and hyson tea, single and double refined sugar, check, osnaburg, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

SARAH PITT.

N. B. As she has got a millener come in, she carries on the milleinery business; also making of cardinals, bonnets and hats, and mounting of fans, &c.

HAMPTON, *April* 13, 1770.

For SALE, *and ready to launch, being compleatly finished,*

A SCHOONER, 41 feet keel, 18 feet 4 inches beam, and 8 feet hold; her beams, carlings, and top timbers, of cedar, and built by a compleat workman.

Any person in want of such a vessel, may be supplied by the subscriber, on paying one half the purchase money, on delivery of said vessel, and the other half in *October* next.

CARTER TARRANT.

ALSO,

A SLOOP, burthen about 4000 bushels, will be ready by the first of *May*, and wants a freight for any part of the *West-Indies*. Any person in want of such a vessel, is desired to make it known to

CARTER TARRANT.

NORFOLK, *April* 18, 1770.

For FREIGHT *to any part of* Europe, *or the* West-Indies,

THE brigantine FANNIES, *William Westcott*, master, a fine well built vessel, with the best accommodations for passengers, about three hundred hogsheads burthen, or eight thousand bushels, almost ready for handling, and will be in order for the reception of goods in three weeks at farthest. For terms apply to *Mr. Matthew Phripp*, or the subscriber hereof.

WRIGHT WESTCOTT.

AMELIA county, *April* 5, 1770.

The noted English *Horse*

JANUS,

STANDS at my stable this season, in order for covering mares at four pounds the season, which shall expire on the last day of *August*, or twenty six shillings the leap. The leaps to be paid at the stable door. There shall be all possible care taken of the mares left with me, but will not be answerable for any that get away. 3 CHRISTOPHER HASKINS.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of *Fairfax*, Greeting. We command you, that you summon *Abraham Hargiss*, late of the county of *Fairfax*, to appear before our Justices of our county court of *Fairfax*, at *Alexandria*, on the third *Monday* in this month, to answer a bill in Chancery, exhibited against him by *John Glassford*, of *Glasgow*, merchant; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of *tool*. And have then there this writ. Witness *Peter Wagener*, clerk of our said court, this first day of *March*, in the tenth year of our reign, 1770. 3 m P. WAGENER.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 4th of* May, *at* Chesterfield COURT-HOUSE, *being court day, about* THIRTY *fine young*

SLAVES,

Consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the other two thirds the first of *October* next.

N. B. An indisputable title will be made.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Albemarle* county, a white servant man, named CHARLES RICHARDSON, about 5 feet high; he is much pitted with the small-pox, has on a fine *English* hat, a *Virginia* cloth coat, a black *Virginia* cloth jacket, a pair of light blue serge breeches, a pair of blue duffil boots, a pair of thread stockings, and *English* shoes.

Ran away, at the same time, a very likely sale-water Negro fellow, named HARRY, very black and smooth skinned, had on a light sagathy coat and breeches, and a flowered jacket, with a bundle of other cloaths. It is supposed they are together. Whoever will bring the said runaways to me, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what the law allows, paid by

April 8, 1770. GEORGE MURRILL.

RUN away from *Greenwich*, in *Gloucester* county, on the 3d of *January* last, a likely Negro man, named *Adam*, about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, and has a down look; he is by trade a cooper and sawyer, and can read and write. Before he went off, he was heard to say that he intended for *South-Carolina*. He carried with him sundry cloaths, among them one suit of grey cloth, and a pair of white yarn stockings, and generally wore steel buckles in his shoes. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and conveys him to me, shall, if taken in *Virginia*, have FIVE POUNDS reward, if in *North-Carolina* TEN POUNDS, and if in *South-Carolina* TWENTY POUNDS, besides what the law allows; or if confined in any gaol, and notice is given, half the above rewards will be allowed.

JOHN FOX.

WESTMORELAND, *April* 10, 1770.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Monday* the 9th instant, three Negro men, two of them slaves, viz. NED, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 35 years of age, of a yellow complexion, a likely well made fellow; his usual clothing, an osnaburg shirt, dark grey homespun waistcoat, cotton breeches, dark yarn stockings, and shoes, and a felt hat; he also took some other cloaths, but what are not yet known.

FRANK, a foreign Negro, a very good cook. He says he was born in the *Spanish West-Indies*, speaks bad *English*, as also *French*, *Spanish*, and a little *Dutch*; he is near the same height with *Ned*, about 30 years of age, of a yellow complexion, with little or no beard, and has several remarkable wounds on his body, and a large one near his throat; he is cloathed in blue plains, osnaburg shirt, and felt hat, also wears a pair of red flannel pants, and red cap.

HENRY COOKE, a free Negro, born in *Gloucester* county, but indented himself for 5 years for the cure of a pox. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 20 years of age, lusty, and very well made, of a black complexion, and thick lips; has a bleeding sore, being an old brown cloth waistcoat and breeches, patch pocketed, with green cloth, osnaburg shirt, yarn stockings, very bad shoes, though he took another with him; ready cut out for another pair; he understands a little of the carpenters business, and has likewise followed the water. It is thought they took with them a negro fellow belonging to the estate of the late Major *William Tasle*, middle aged, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, has lately had a dark copper complexion, an old offender in this way, and a few years past advertised in the *Maryland* and *Pennsylvania* Gazettes by *William Tasle*, deceased, by virtue of which he was taken up near the head of the bay, within a few miles of the *Pennsylvania* government. They took with them a canoe of about 18 feet keel, *Indian*-cheek work, painted white to her gunwales, new good sails, rudder, and two new pine oars. The twenty pounds reward, or five pounds for each, will be paid, if taken in any other colony; but if taken in *Virginia*, only twelve pounds, or three pounds for each.

WILLIAM FLOOD.

HENRICO county, *March* 27, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near *Bottom's Bridge*, 15 miles below *Richmond* town, a Negro man named SAM, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, of a yellowish complexion, *Virginia* born, speaks plain, is about 33 years of age, and had on when he went away, a long plains jacket, died brown, and a blue broadcloth waistcoat, white plains breeches, osnabrug shirt, and an old felt hat cocked up. I understand he originally belonged to one Mr. *Stubbs*, of *Gloucester* county, who kept a ferry upon *York* river; afterwards to Major *Finnie*, near *Williamsburg*; and was lately the property of Mr. *Peter Russell*, of *New-Kent* county, and I expect he is gone towards his old walks. All masters of vessels and others, are hereby forewarned from harbouring or entertaining him; and whoever will apprehend and secure him so that I may get him again, shall have forty shillings reward, on applying to

WILLIAM GARTHRIGHT, Junior.

BY virtue of a deed from Mr. *Harding Burnley*, senior, and Capt. *Thomas Booth*, will be sold on the 10th day of next month, being *Albemarle* court day, a TRACT of LAND, containing six hundred and seventy ACRES, lying on *Turkey Run*, a branch of *Hardware* river, in that county, formerly the property of said *Harding Burnley*. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving bond, with good security, to ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

Mr. *John Walker* will attend the sale, and take bond.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 12, 1770.

A Journeyman BARBER

who understands his business, will receive good *wages*, by applying to WALTER LENOX.

SURRY, *March* 26, 1770.

To be SOLD *at seven years credit, or longer if required,*

A Square of 8 lots in the city of *Williamsburg*, with the following improvements, a new brick dwelling-house, with four rooms below and three above, a good kitchen, granary, and stables, with every other house necessary for a family, also a well of good water. The lots are all inclosed, and the garden well paled in; the situation is near the College, and very pleasant. The premises may be seen by applying to Dr. *James Carter*, and may be entered upon the 1st of *May* next. The price will be made known by

WILLIAM ALLEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in *James City* county, containing [illegible] the greatest part of it very good for meadow, with convenient buildings upon it, and in a [illegible] church, and mills. Any person [illegible] may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, in *Brunswick* county.

WILLIAM PARKER.

SURRY county, *April* [illegible]

REGULUS,

WILL cover MARES this season, at FIFTEEN SHILLINGS the season. [illegible] forfeiture. Good [illegible] stable care will be taken of mares left with me, but will not be answerable for any that get away.

[illegible]

To be SOLD, *for ready money, at the subscriber's plantation in* [illegible] county, *on the 7th of May*,

Sundry damaged GOODS,

imported in the *Liberty*, Capt. [illegible]

[illegible] EDMONDSON.

To be FOUGHT *at King William court-house, on Tuesday the 8th day of May*,

A Match of COCKS,

For FIVE POUNDS a battle, and FIFTY POUNDS the main; mile battles, the Gloucester and James City Gentlemen, and the *King William* and *Caroline* Gentlemen. To draw 21 cocks.

STOLEN from her colt, mare of the subscriber's stable, near *Lightfoot's* [illegible] *Pelham* county, on the 5th of [illegible] a middle sized bay roan mare, branded on the near thigh with two figures of three [illegible] has a bridle, the paces low, and shoes very much worn; is an exceeding fine draught beast, her shoulders have been galled, and although her hair is grown out, yet it is of a deeper bay than the rest, and more [illegible] when she stands. Any person [illegible] so that I can get her again, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

JOHN MONTAGUE.

Mount Harmony, LOUISA, *March* 25, 1770.

RUN away on the 19th instant, a likely *Virginia* born Negro named *Emanuel*, about 6 feet high, by trade a sawyer, well made, middle aged, speaks remarkably well, and has a great knack of insinuation; he was cloathed in blue plains, but perhaps may change his cloaths, as he carried sundry others with him, and endeavour to pass for a freeman, having assurance enough to undertake any thing that will prevent him from being conveyed home; in order to have which done, I will give a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides the allowance by law. 3 JOHN FOX.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Tueſday *the 24th of* April *next, before Mr.* Anthony Hay*'s door, in* Williamſburg, *for ready caſh,*

THE manor plantation belonging to the eſtate of *Joſeph Morton*, Gentleman, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on *Chickahominy* river, about 10 miles from *Williamſburg*, containing about 2000 acres of land and marſh, with a large commodious brick houſe, 2 ſtory high, 64 by 22 feet, with a kitchen and ſeveral out houſes for the reception of Negroes. Alſo a barn newly built 48 feet ſquare. This plantation is as remarkable for raiſing and ſupporting all kinds of ſtock, as any in the country, having a large quantity of firm good marſh adjoining thereto, which affords an immenſe quantity of exceeding good hay: It is well timbered, and the ſoil exceeding good for tobacco, corn, wheat and peaſe, and the waters afford a great plenty of fine fiſh and fowl of all kinds in their proper ſeaſons. Alſo one other tract of land belonging to the ſaid eſtate adjoining the waters of *Chickahominy*, containing about 1100 acres of very good land for tobacco, corn and wheat: It is well timbered, and has an exceeding good ſtream for a griſt mill, there having been one built thereon, which never lack'd ſufficient cuſtom. This plantation is more convenient to *Williamſburg* than the aforeſaid tract, and is an exceeding good place for ſtocks of all kinds; there are many good landings on the ſaid land, and affords great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. Likewiſe a ſmall tract, lying between the aforeſaid tracts, and adjoining the waters aforeſaid; it contains about 175 acres; this is a very compact pretty place, and would ſuit a man with a ſmall family extremely well, it being good land for cropping, and raiſing flocks of cattle and hogs. There are houſes on the two laſt mentioned plantations, in tolerable repair.

JONATHAN BECKWITH.

N. B. The three tracts of land will be ſurveyed by the county ſurveyor before the day of ſale, and the plots thereof, deſcribing the quantity and ſituation, will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, at any time between the 10th of *April* and the day of ſale. t d s J. B.

To be SOLD *by public auction, at Mr.* Philip Buſh*'s, in* Winchester, *on* Tueſday *the 15th day of* May *next, being court day,*

THE following TRACTS of LAND in *Hampſhire* county, late the joint property of *John Greenfield*, deceaſed, and Major *James Livingſton*, viz. *Pine Run*, containing 279 acres; *Mill Run*, containing 200 acres; a tract on *Potowmack* river, above the mouth of *New Creek*, purchaſed of *Hugh Murphy*; *Stony Lick*, containing 425 acres; *Bear Wallow*, containing 279 acres; a tract near *Cropper's* Bridge; adjoining *Hugh Murphy*; a tract called *Fuller's* Bottom; *Burcham's* Bottom, containing 154 acres; and a tract on *Little Cape Capon*, containing 149 acres. Theſe lands have been twice adverſiſed for ſale at *Hampſhire* court-houſe, and attendance given, without effect. All concerned are deſired to take notice, that they will poſitively be ſold at the time and place now appointed. Thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate would do well to attend, to prevent their going off at an under value. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue till all are ſold. Six months credit will be allowed for half the price, and 18 months for the remainder, purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity, if required. Legal intereſt will be diſcounted on paying ready money. For further particulars apply to Capt. *Enoch Innis*, in *Hampſhire*, or the ſubſcribers in *Winchester*.

Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid *Greenfield*, are again deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe the executors will be obliged to bring ſuits where the debtors appear by Mr. *Greenfield's* books to be in his favour.

ANGUS M'DONALD, &
ALEXANDER WHITE, } Ex'rs.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at *Hobbs Hole*, on the 5th inſt. *(March)* a Negro fellow named HARRY, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well made, aged about 27 years, of a yelloviſh black, pretty ſenſible; he generally wore a green waiſtcoat and breeches, with horn buttons on them. It is very probable he is harboured at or about *Todd's Bridge* in *King and Queen* county, as he was born and lived there ſeveral years. Any perſon that delivers the ſaid ſlave to me at *Hobbs Hole* in *Eſſex* county, ſhall receive fifty ſhillings reward, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN CORRIE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned employing or carrying ſaid ſlave out of the colony.

On Monday *the 30th of* April *will be* SOLD *at* Williamſburg, *on the premiſes,*

THE HOUSES and LOTS in the Back ſtreet, belonging to Mr. *Robinſon's* eſtate, now in the occupation of Mrs. *Chiſwell*, which are pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, alſo the houſhold and kitchen furniture in and belonging to them, and ſeveral valuable ſlaves, being the ſervants uſually employed in and about the houſe and kitchen. Likewiſe a chariot and horſes, a good coachman, ſome milch cows, &c. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a tract of land in *James City* county called *Lilliput*, adjoining the plantation of Mr. *Benjamin Weldon*, containing about 400 acres. On *Tueſday* the firſt day of *May* will be ſold before the *Raleigh* tavern in *Williamſburg*, that beautiful ſeat and plantation on *Mattapony* river, in *King & Queen* county, whereon *John Robinſon*, Eſq; late Treaſurer, lived, containing 1300 acres of high land, and about 600 acres of marſh; there is on it a large genteel two ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms and a large paſſage on a floor, and all convenient out-houſes in good order, and a large falling garden incloſed with a good brick wall, alſo a very good geared water griſt mill. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, the very valuable tract of land known by the name of *Scotch Town*, lying on *Newfound* river, in *Hanover* county, about 16 miles above the court-houſe, which is remarkable for producing the fineſt ſweet ſcented tobacco; it contains according to a late ſurvey 4620 acres, and has on it a large commodious dwelling-houſe, pleaſantly ſituated, with 8 rooms and a very large paſſage on one floor, and all convenient out-houſes, and there is a very valuable water griſt mill on it in good order. The land belonging to the lead mine company, and Mr. *Robinſon's* ſhare of the lands and ſlaves belonging to the *Diſmal Swamp* company, will alſo be ſold at the time and place laſt mentioned. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on their giving bond and ſecurity to

EDMUND PENDLETON, &
4 PETER LYONS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE two valuable tracts of LAND lying on *Pamunkey* river, in *King William* county, drawn by Col. *Bernard Moore*, as prizes in his lottery, one contains 550 acres, and has on it a good dwelling-houſe 70 feet long and 20 feet wide, with three rooms below and three above, in which Col. *Moore* formerly lived, and many good and convenient out-houſes; the ſituation is high and pleaſant, the land is very good for corn, tobacco and wheat, and the plantation in good order for cropping. The other tract contains 586 acres, and lies on the river below the above-mentioned land, it abounds with ſuch a quantity of white oak that it is thought one thouſand pounds worth of plank and ſtaves may be got off it, the ſoil is very fertile, and produces fine corn and tobacco. Col. *Moore* will ſhew the land to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, and the terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcribers, to whom the purchaſe money is to be paid. Mr. *Garland Anderſon*, of *Hanover*, is impowered to ſell the 100 acre lots in *Caroline* county, drawn by Col. *Moore* in his lottery. A Negro man named *Ralph*, about 22 years old, who is an exceeding good ſiner, and a Negro man named *Toby*, who is a very fine maſter collier, drawn by Col. *Moore* as prizes in his lottery, are alſo to be ſold on reaſonable terms, by

EDMUND PENDLETON, &
9 PETER LYONS.

I HEREBY give notice to all thoſe who are indebted to the ſtore lately kept at Major *John Boſwell's*, in *Hanover* county, to ſettle their reſpective accounts with Mr. *William Donald*, who will give conſtant attendance for this purpoſe, at the above mentioned place, till the firſt of *September* next. As great indulgence has been granted to many of the cuſtomers, it may reaſonably be expected they, in return, will immediately give bond for the balances now remaining due, that, being properly aſcertained, they may be collected with leſs expence and trouble than if the accounts ſtood open. Thoſe who refuſe to comply with this reaſonable requeſt, may depend on their accounts being put into a lawyer's hands, without further delay or reſpect of perſons.

JOHN JOHNSON.

WESTOVER, *March* 26, 1770.

RUN away from *Weſtover* on *Sunday* laſt, a very likely Negro man of the middle ſize, named EDOM, by trade a bricklayer, and is about 25 years old. 'Tis ſuppoſed he will go into *King William* county. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS to whoever delivers him to me at *Weſtover*, or to Mr. *David Pattiſon*, at the falls of *James* river. W. BYRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 18, 1770.

WANTED *immediately*,

A JOURNEYMAN BARBER, who underſtands dreſſing and ſhaving. Such a one will meet with encouragement, by applying to

2 ANTHONY GEOGHEGAN.

PITTSYLVANIA court-houſe, *March* 10, 1770.

THE ordinary kept at this place, with all proper conveniencies, will be fit for the entertainment of Gentlemen at the *May* court, at which time I purpoſe to rent, or leaſe it for any number of years, that ſhall be that day agreed on. Bond and ſecurity muſt be given.—I have all the following lands, which I would ſell cheap, viz. Two large plantations on each ſide of *Dan* river, conſiſting of good high and low grounds; one of them is the plantation *Covington* lived on. Alſo *Matrimony Mill*, with a good tract of land, and a fine orchard adjoining a plantation at the Great Falls; a plantation on *Moon's* creek, with fine high and low grounds, and very convenient to plenty of good fiſh. I have likewiſe twenty-eight tracts of cultivated and uncultivated lands, of which great bargains may be got, by applying to me at *Pittſylvania* court-houſe.

5 JAMES ROBERTS.

THE executors of Colonel *Carter*, late of *Clive*, hereby deſire to give notice, that the land upon *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, in the counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, appertaining to that Gentleman's eſtate, will be expoſed to ſale, on *Tueſday* the 15th day of *May* next, to the higheſt bidders, for ready money, ſeveral lots into which thoſe lands will be laid off. Their value and conveniency have been ſufficiently ſet forth in a former advertiſement, for this purpoſe. And it is preſumed every perſon intending to purchaſe, has long before this time made himſelf ſufficiently acquainted with their goodneſs. They contain upwards of 12000 acres.

The ſale to begin at Capt. *George Neville's*, in the county of *Fauquier*, and continue until all the lots are ſold.

TO BE SOLD,

THE brig LITTLE BENJAMIN, about 110 tons burthen, double decked, has made but two voyages, is extremely well built, and compleatly fitted. Credit will be given until the 10th day of *December* next, on giving bond with good ſecurity to

BEN: HARRISON.

MOUNT VERNON, *Fairfax* county, *Dec.* 16.

HIS Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, having been pleaſed to grant 200,000 acres of land on the *Great Kanhaway*, &c. to the officers and ſoldiers who embarked in the ſervice of this colony, agreeable to a proclamation iſſued the 19th of *February*, 1754 (by the Hon. *Robert Dinwiddie*, Eſq; then Lieutenant Governor). And having moreover been pleaſed to require, that I ſhould receive the ſeveral and reſpective claims of every perſon who engaged in the ſervice aforeſaid, before the battle of the *Meadows*, in 1754, I do hereby give this public notice thereof, requeſting that every officer and ſoldier, or their repreſentatives, will exhibit their reſpective claims to a ſhare of theſe lands, properly atteſted to me, before the 10th day of *October* next enſuing, in order that the whole may be laid before his Lordſhip and Council, and finally adjuſted. And to the intent that no unneceſſary application may be made, it is hereby ſignified, that no perſon who entered into the ſervice of this colony after the ſaid battle of the *Meadows* (which concluded the campaign of 1754) is intitled to any part of theſe 200,000 acres of land, as they were given to the firſt adventurers, under the proclamation aforeſaid. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, currency money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being careſully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe.

HENRY STEVENSON.

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